

Plan Cost Benchmarking

Prepared on 08/15/2026. Investment Data as of 06/30/2026.

Account Holdings as of 09/30/2025.



Prepared For:

Community Company

Prepared By:

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Plan Cost Benchmarking

Inv. Data as of 06/30/26. Holdings as of 09/30/25. P Proposed R Remove W Watch

Community Company

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Plan Cost Benchmarking

Inv. Data as of 06/30/26. Holdings as of 09/30/25. P Proposed R Remove W Watch

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Community Company

STATE OF AFFAIRS

0

INVESTMENTS
TO WATCH/REMOVE

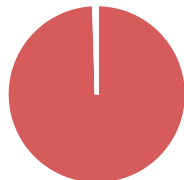
0.31 %

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
NET EXP RATIO

24 / 100

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Fi360 FIDUCIARY SCORE[®]

ASSET ALLOCATION



BROAD ASSET CLASS	# INVESTMENTS	\$ ASSETS	% OF TOTAL ASSETS
U.S. Equity	7	20,560,351	99.52
Allocation	1	100,000	0.48
TOTAL	8	20,660,351	100

No Investments are currently On Watch

PROPOSED INVESTMENT CHANGES

INVESTMENTS NAME	TICKER	PEER GROUP	Fi360 SCORE [®] (PEERS)	QTRS ON WATCH		\$ ASSETS		NET EXP. RATIO (% RANK)
				IN A ROW	LAST 3 YEARS	THIS FUND	% OF TOTAL	
AB Core Opportunities Z P	ADGZX	Large Blend	65 (1243)	-	-	-	-	0.81 (64)
AB Large Cap Value A P	ABVAX	Large Value	29 (1088)	-	-	-	-	0.89 (61)

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Community Company

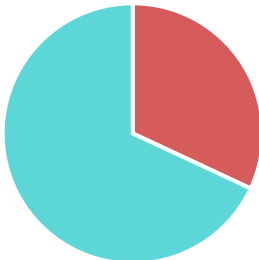
ANNUAL COST SUMMARY

\$ 20,660,351	0	\$ 197,344	96 BPS
TOTAL ASSETS	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	TOTAL COSTS	TOTAL COSTS IN BASIS POINTS

PLAN COSTS COMPARED TO BENCHMARK

Benchmark statistics cannot be calculated unless the number of participants is entered on the Client Account edit screen.

PAYMENT SOURCE



	\$	BPS	%
Plan Participants/Client - Through Investment Options	63,052	31	32
Plan Participants/Client - Direct	134,292	65	68
	\$ 197,344	96	100

Plan Cost Benchmarking

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Inv. Data as of 06/30/26. Holdings as of 09/30/25. P Proposed R Remove W Watch

Community Company

ANNUAL COST BREAKDOWN

	PLAN PARTICIPANTS/CLIENT
Total Cost - In Dollars	\$ 197,344
Total Cost - In Basis Points	96 BPS

FUND / ASSET MANAGERS

INVESTMENT OPTIONS

	PLAN PARTICIPANTS/CLIENT
Total Investment Option Costs	63,052
Revenue Sharing	-
Effective Management Fee	\$ 63,052

ADVISOR

INVESTMENT ADVISORY/MGMT

	PLAN PARTICIPANTS/CLIENT
Advisor Compensation.	
■ 25.00 BPS assessed annually	51,651
	\$ 51,651

PROVIDER

RECORDKEEPING/ADMINISTRATION

	PLAN PARTICIPANTS/CLIENT
Recordkeeping Fees.	
■ 40.00 BPS assessed annually	82,641
	\$ 82,641

Plan Cost Benchmarking

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Inv. Data as of 06/30/26. Holdings as of 09/30/25. P Proposed R Remove W Watch

Community Company

ANNUAL INVESTMENT OPTION COSTS

\$ 63,052

**TOTAL INVESTMENT
OPTION COSTS**

0.31 %

**WEIGHTED AVG NET
EXP RATIO**

\$ 0

**TOTAL REVENUE
SHARING**

\$ 63,052

**TOTAL EFFECTIVE
MGMT FEE**

Each investment option is listed below. In many cases, especially in 401k plans, part of the expense ratio may be directed via 'revenue sharing' to other service providers such the advisor, recordkeeper or custodian. 12B-1 fees are commonly sent to the advisor while Sub-TA and Shareholder Service (SHR SVC) fees are commonly sent to the recordkeeper and/or custodian. Revenue sharing can be offset against other costs charged by a provider or additive to other costs they charge (see the Annual Cost Breakdown section for additional information). Fi360 calculates the MGMT FEE by subtracting any of these revenue sharing elements from the net expense ratio.

NET EXP RATIO × \$ ASSETS = \$ COSTS

U.S. EQUITY

NAME	% NET EXPENSE RATIO COMPONENTS				EXPENSE RATIO		\$ ASSETS	\$ COSTS
	12B-1	SUB-TA	SHR SVC	MGMT FEE	NET (RANK)	GROSS		
AB Core Opportunities Z P	-	-	-	0.81	0.81 (64)	0.81	-	-
AB Large Cap Value A P	0.25	-	-	0.64	0.89 (61)	0.89	-	-
American Funds Washington Mutual R-6	-	-	-	0.26	0.26 (9)	0.26	4,229,473	10,997
Columbia Mid Cap Index Inst2	-	-	-	0.20	0.20 (12)	0.28	865,991	1,732
Fidelity Small Cap Index	-	-	-	0.03	0.03 (3)	0.03	100,000	30
JPMorgan Large Cap Growth R6	-	-	-	0.44	0.44 (13)	0.50	6,698,967	29,475
JPMorgan US Value R6	-	-	-	0.44	0.44 (17)	0.49	617,812	2,718
Parnassus Core Equity Institutional	-	-	-	0.61	0.61 (44)	0.61	2,484,331	15,154
Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	-	-	-	0.04	0.04 (5)	0.04	5,563,777	2,226

ALLOCATION

NAME	% NET EXPENSE RATIO COMPONENTS				EXPENSE RATIO		\$ ASSETS	\$ COSTS
	12B-1	SUB-TA	SHR SVC	MGMT FEE	NET (RANK)	GROSS		
PIMCO RealPath Blend 2030 Institutional	-	-	-	0.72	0.72 (63)	0.73	100,000	720

TOTAL INVESTMENT OPTION COSTS TABLE

NAME	% NET EXPENSE RATIO COMPONENTS				EXPENSE RATIO		\$ ASSETS	\$ COSTS
	12B-1	SUB-TA	SHR SVC	MGMT FEE	NET	GROSS		
In Dollars (\$)	-	-	-	63,052	63,052	68,083	20,660,351	63,052
In Basis Points (BPS)	-	-	-	31	31	33	-	31

FEE WAIVERS

Columbia Mid Cap Index Inst2 Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC and certain of its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or to reimburse expenses (excluding transaction costs and certain other investment related expenses, interest, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, and infrequent and/or unusual expenses) through June 30, 2026 , unless sooner terminated at the sole discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. Under this agreement, the Fund's net operating expenses, subject to applicable exclusions, will not exceed the annual rates of 0.45% for

ANNUAL INVESTMENT OPTION COSTS

Class A, 0.20% for Class Inst, 0.20% for Class Inst2 and 0.20% for Class Inst3. Any difference in these annual rates relative to the annual rates noted in the last row of the above table (e.g., net expense ratios) are due to applicable exclusions under the agreement.

JPMorgan Large Cap Growth R6 The Fund's adviser, shareholder servicing agent and/or administrator have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses in an amount sufficient to offset the respective net fees each collects from the affiliated money market funds on the Fund's investment in such money market funds. These waivers are in effect through 10/31/26, at which time it will be determined whether such waivers will be renewed or revised. To the extent that the Fund engages in securities lending, affiliated money market fund fees and expenses resulting from the Fund's investment of cash received from securities lending borrowers are not included in Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses and therefore, the above waivers do not apply to such investments.

JPMorgan US Value R6 The Fund's adviser and/or its affiliates have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to the extent Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (excluding acquired fund fees and expenses other than certain money market fund fees as described below, dividend and interest expenses related to short sales, interest, taxes, expenses related to litigation and potential litigation, expenses related to trustee elections, and extraordinary expenses) exceed 1.19%, 0.94%, 0.69%, 0.54% and 0.44% of the average daily net assets of Class R2, Class R3, Class R4, Class R5 and Class R6 Shares, respectively. The Fund's adviser, shareholder servicing agent and/or administrator have contractually agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses in an amount sufficient to offset the respective net fees each collects from the affiliated money market funds on the Fund's investment in such money market funds. These waivers are in effect through 10/31/26

PIMCO RealPath Blend 2030 Institutional PIMCO has contractually agreed, through October 31, 2026, to waive a portion of the Fund's supervisory and administrative fees, or reimburse the Fund, to the extent that the Fund's organizational expenses, pro rata share of expenses related to obtaining or maintaining a Legal Entity Identifier and pro rata share of Trustee fees exceed 0.0049% (the "Expense Limit") (calculated as a percentage of average daily net assets attributable to each class). This Expense Limitation Agreement will automatically renew for one-year terms unless PIMCO provides written notice to PIMCO Equity Series at least 30 days prior to the end of the then current term. In any month in which the investment advisory contract or supervision and administration agreement is in effect

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

INTRODUCTION

This report is for informational purposes only and does not constitute professional investment advice. Some data in this report was obtained from third parties. Although Fi360 obtains data from sources it deems to be reliable, it does not independently verify the data, and does not warrant or represent that the data is timely, complete, or accurate.

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Mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) are sold by prospectus. Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus, which contains this and other information, can be obtained by calling your financial advisor. Read the prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus carefully before you invest.

All investments involve risk. The principal value and investment return will fluctuate so that your shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. All investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal. This does not apply, however, to the guaranteed portions of group annuity contracts that constitute guaranteed benefit policies as defined in ERISA 401(b)(2)(B).

Collective investment trusts (CITs) are available for investment primarily by eligible retirement plans and entities. Participation in CITs is generally governed by the terms of a Declaration of Trust and a Participation or Adoption Agreement, which is signed by the retirement plan's fiduciary at the time the plan invests in the CITs. In addition, various other documents may contain important information about the CITs including Fund Descriptions, Statement of Characteristics or Investment Guidelines, and/or other fee or investment disclosure documents. All of these documents may contain important information about CIT fees, investment objectives, and risks and expenses of the underlying investments in the CITs and should be read carefully before investing. To obtain a copy, you will need to contact the plan sponsor or trustee of the CIT.

CITs are not insured by FDIC or any other type of deposit insurance; are not deposits or other obligations of, and are not guaranteed by any firm or their affiliates; and involve investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested. CITs are not mutual funds and are exempt from registration and regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"), and their units are not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, or applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction. Unit holders of the Funds are not entitled to the protections of the 1940 Act. The decision to invest in CITs should be carefully considered. The CITs unit values will fluctuate and may be worth more or less when redeemed, so unit holders may lose money. CITs are not sold by prospectus and are not available for investment by the public; Fund prices are not quoted in readily available market quotation services.

Fi360 is under common ownership with Matrix Trust Company, who is the discretionary trustee of certain CITs that may be noted in this report.

Separate Accounts are available through a group annuity contract. The contract and other fee/disclosure documents, such as fact sheets, may contain important information about the separate account fees, investment objectives and risks and expenses of underlying investments in the separate accounts and should be read carefully before investing. Certain investment options may not be available in all states or U.S. commonwealths. Some payments or transfers from the Separate Accounts may be deferred as described in the group annuity contracts providing access to the Separate Accounts or as required by applicable law. Such deferment will be based on factors that may include situations such as: unstable or disorderly financial markets or investment conditions which do not allow for orderly investment transactions.

This Statement of Additional Disclosures includes important information regarding the information provided in the report. If an investor does not understand any term or data presented herein, he/she should consult with his/her financial advisor.

EXPENSES

Prospectus Net Expense Ratio. This value is from the investment's most recent prospectus. The percentage of investment assets used to pay for operating expenses and management fees, including 12b-1 fees, administrative fees, and all other asset-based costs incurred by the fund, except brokerage costs. Fund expenses are reflected in the fund's Net Asset Value. Sales charges are not included in the expense ratio. The expense ratio for fund of funds is the aggregate expense ratio defined as the sum of the wrap or sponsor fees plus the estimated weighted average of the underlying fund fees. A higher expense ratio will "drag" on the overall performance of a fund compared to peers with a lower expense ratio.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Net Expense Ratio (Rank). The percentile rank for the Net Expense Ratio within the investment's peer group. 1 being the best and 100 the worst.

Prospectus Gross Expense Ratio. This value is from the investment's most recent prospectus. The total gross expenses (net expenses with waiver added back in) divided by the fund's average net assets. If it is not equal to the net expense ratio, the gross expense ratio portrays the fund's expenses had the manager not waived a portion, or all, of its fees. Thus, to some degree, it is an indication of fee contracts. Some fee waivers have an expiration date; other waivers are in place indefinitely.

12b-1 Fee. This value is usually taken from the fund's prospectus but may have been edited by your financial advisor if the prospectus amount was not accurate for your given situation. This value is part of the Net Expense Ratio. It represents a maximum annual charge deducted from investment assets to pay for distribution and marketing costs. This value can be rebated back to the client to offset other expenses.

Fee Waiver/Cap. This value is from the investment's most recent prospectus. The elimination of all or part of a fund's expense or the cap or maximum fee charged by the portfolio manager. Some fee waivers and caps have an expiration date; others are in place indefinitely. Some funds adopt this practice at various times to make their returns more competitive.

Basis Point (BPS). One-hundredth of a percentage point. For example, 50 basis points equals .50%.

Investment Option Costs (\$ Costs). Fi360 calculates this value by taking the Net Expense Ratio and adding any applicable Wrap fee. It represents the total costs paid through the investment options. Note that other costs may be paid directly to other service providers as outlined in this report.

Mgmt. Fee (Effective Management Fee). Fi360 calculates this value by taking the Net Expense Ratio and subtracting any 12b-1, SubTA and Shareholder Service (Shr Svc) fees as those are not retained by the investment manager. It represents the fee charged for the management of pooled investments such as collective investment funds, insurance/annuity products, mutual funds and individually managed accounts.

Revenue Sharing. Fi360 calculates this value by summing the 12b-1, Sub-TA, Shareholder Service and Wrap Fee for each investment. It represents the total costs paid through the investment options but directed to another service provider (not for the direct management of the investment option). This value can be rebated back to the client to offset other expenses.

Shareholder Service Fee (Shr Svc). This value is entered by your financial advisor and is part of the Net Expense Ratio. Typically, this value is passed back to a custodian or recordkeeper that is providing custodial services for the client/plan assets. This value can be rebated back to the client to offset other expenses.

Sub-TA. This value is entered by your financial advisor and is part of the Net Expense Ratio. Also known as Sub-Transfer Agency Fees, the name of this fee refers to the subcontracting of participant accounting to third parties, called Sub Transfer Agents. The transfer agent is the bank or trust company that executes, clears and settles buy or sell orders for mutual fund shares, and maintains shareholder records of ownership. When these functions are subcontracted to another recordkeeper, the fee paid to the sub-contractor is called the Sub-TA fee. Typically, Sub-TA fees are not disclosed in the prospectus and can vary depending on the client's circumstances. This value can be rebated back to the client to offset other expenses.

Weighted Average Expense Ratio. Fi360 calculates this value by taking the Total Investment Option Costs and dividing by the Total Client Assets. It represents the average expenses paid through the investment options.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & STYLE

Peer Group. Fi360 utilizes the Morningstar Category for peer group assignment. In an effort to distinguish funds by what they own, as well as by their prospectus objectives and styles, Morningstar developed the Morningstar Categories. While the prospectus objective identifies a fund's investment goals based on the wording in the fund prospectus, the Morningstar Category identifies funds based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio and other statistics over the past three years). Peer groups are for comparison only, and do not represent any investable products. Please reference the Peer Group Descriptions section for more specific detail on each peer group that is included in this report.

WEIGHTINGS & HOLDINGS

IPS Alignment. If a current holding does not fit within the ranges specified in the Investment Policy Statement, an alignment notice is generated. A notice can occur due to temporary style drift in an investment, a difference in categorization methodology or a gap in allocation.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

TOTAL PLAN COSTS COMPARED TO BENCHMARK

Investment Option & Advisory Fees. Fi360 aggregates plan data across 125+ recordkeepers on a monthly basis for a variety of Broker Dealers, RIAs and Bank Trust clients. Within these plan data feeds, the underlying plan holdings are captured and many also include the ongoing advisor compensation being paid by the plan. This aggregated, anonymized data is used to calculate the benchmark statistics.

For the plan holdings, our goal is to arrive at the net management fees kept by the manager and not include any revenue sharing as that is already taken into account within the calculation of the recordkeeper and/or advisory costs. The process starts by matching each holding against our Morningstar® data feeds to capture each investment's net expense ratio. Then, for any retirement share class (as defined by Morningstar), we subtract an estimated revenue sharing amount by utilizing the lowest cost share class as a proxy instead (Ex. If the plan had an R2, we use the R6 expense ratio instead). While not exact, this provides a proxy for the true investment costs retained by the fund manager. Any investments which cannot be matched to an expense ratio are excluded. We then calculate an average expense ratio for the plan using this information, regardless of balance invested.

For the advisor compensation, we isolate the ongoing asset based compensation being paid to the advisor and calculate the benchmarks using this statistic.

In both cases, the 25th, 50th and 75 percentile ranges are calculated for the following plan size ranges (all in millions). Up to 0.5; 0.5-1; 1-3; 3-5; 5-10; 10-15; 15-20; 20-25; 25-50; 50-100; 100-250; 250-500; 500+. The number of plans in each category's applicable range is shown in the table within the Annual Cost Summary report section.

Recordkeeping/Admin Fees. The benchmark statistics for this category are derived from Fi360's "RFP Director" software application which contains a database of RFPs and the corresponding recordkeeper proposals that were submitted in response. Any RFP with valid recordkeeper responses over the last 2 years is included within the benchmark set. A plan's peer group is based on Plan Size and the average participant account balance as many of these costs are driven not just by plan size, but by the number of participants as well. The 25th, 50th and 75 percentile ranges are calculated for the following plan size ranges (all in millions). Up to 0.5; 0.5-1; 1-3; 3-5; 5-10; 10-15; 15-20; 20-25; 25-50; 50-100; 100-250; 250-500; 500+. Within each plan size range, the peer group is further divided for average account balances of <10k; 10-50k; 50-100k; 100-250k; 250k+.

The number of recordkeeper proposals in the plan's applicable range is shown in the table within the Annual Cost Summary report section.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES: PEER GROUP DESCRIPTIONS

- **Large Blend (LB).** Large-blend portfolios are fairly representative of the overall US stock market in size, growth rates and price. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the US equity market are defined as large cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate. These portfolios tend to invest across the spectrum of US industries, and owing to their broad exposure, the portfolios' returns are often similar to those of the S&P 500 Index.
- **Large Growth (LG).** Large-growth portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are projected to grow faster than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields). Most of these portfolios focus on companies in rapidly expanding industries.
- **Large Value (LV).** Large-value portfolios invest primarily in big U.S. companies that are less expensive or growing more slowly than other large-cap stocks. Stocks in the top 70% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as large cap. Value is defined based on low valuations (low price ratios and high dividend yields) and slow growth (low growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow).
- **Mid-Cap Blend (MB).** The typical mid-cap blend portfolio invests in U.S. stocks of various sizes and styles, giving it a middle-of-the-road profile. Most shy away from high-priced growth stocks but aren't so price-conscious that they land in value territory. Stocks in the middle 20% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as mid-cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.
- **Small Blend (SB).** Small-blend portfolios favor U.S. firms at the smaller end of the market-capitalization range. Some aim to own an array of value and growth stocks while others employ a discipline that leads to holdings with valuations and growth rates close to the small-cap averages. Stocks in the bottom 10% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as small cap. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.
- **Target-Date 2030 (TH).** Target-date portfolios provide diversified exposure to stocks, bonds, and cash for those investors who have a specific date in mind (in this case, the years 2026-2030) for retirement. These portfolios aim to provide investors with an optimal level of return and risk, based solely on the target date. Management adjusts the allocation among asset classes to moreconservative mixes as the target date approaches, following a preset glide path. A target-date portfolio is part of a series of funds offering multiple retirement dates to investors.

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES: RISKS

Investing involves risk. Loss of principal is possible. An investment in a fund is not a bank deposit, and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any other government agency. Each fund carries its own specific risks which depend on the types of investments in the fund. Investors should review the fund's prospectus carefully to understand the risks before investing.

In general, some of the risks associated with the Morningstar Categories shown in this report are as follows:

- **Allocation.** Different methods of asset allocation are associated with varying degrees of risks. Conservative portfolios contain low risk investments but may not earn any value over time. Moderate portfolios have a higher level of risk than conservative portfolios. Aggressive portfolios mainly consist of equities, so their value tends to fluctuate widely.
- **Bonds.** Bonds are subject to interest rate risk. As the prevailing level of bond interest rates rise, the value of bonds already held in a portfolio decline. Portfolios that hold bonds are subject to declines and increases in value due to general changes in interest rates. Bonds are also subject to prepayment risk, which is the chance that an issuer may exercise its right to prepay its security, if falling interest rates prompt the issuer to do so. Forced to reinvest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, the fund would experience a decline in income and lose the opportunity for additional price appreciation.
- **Large Cap Equities.** Concentrating assets in large-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Large-cap companies may be unable to respond as quickly as small- and mid-cap companies can to new competitive pressures and may lack the growth potential of those securities. Historically, large-cap companies do not recover as quickly as smaller companies do from market declines.
- **Small/Mid Cap Equities.** Portfolios that invest in stocks of small- to mid-cap companies involve additional risks. Smaller companies typically have a higher risk of failure and are not as well established as larger blue-chip companies. Historically, smaller company stocks have experienced a greater degree of market volatility than the overall market average.
- **Target-Date Funds.** Target-date funds typically invest in other mutual funds and are designed for investors who are planning to retire during the target date year. The fund's target date is the approximate date of when investors expect to begin withdrawing their money. A target-date fund's investment objective/strategy typically becomes more conservative over time primarily by reducing its allocation to equity mutual funds and increasing its allocations in fixed-income mutual funds. An investor's principal value in a target-date fund is not guaranteed at any time, including at the fund's target date.